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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and newest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE LITTLE KING.

There is a potent little king
In every household ruling—
A helpless, dimpled darling thing
Who, howsoever drolling,
Dispenses clamor far and wide,
Except when he is sleeping—
And then his mother's at his side,
Her jealous watch-a-keeping.

If you should chance to come that way
By any awkward blunder,
What would that frowning mother say
To silence you, I wonder?
She'd view you with an aspect chill—
She'd wave you backward, maybe,
And she would whisper: "Do be still,
Or else you'll wake the baby."

And if a widow have a king
Within a hammock lying,
And wooer came that way to bring
His suit of amorous sighing,
Do you suppose that words could woo
Her heart from him who's sleeping—
That any wooing could undo
The vigil she is keeping?

If you were such a foolish wight,
And came to her a-sighing,
What, think you, oh, impetuous knight,
Would be her prompt replying?
If you, oh, widow fair, were she,
You'd hearken to him, maybe,
Or would you answer: "Let me be—
Or else you'll wake the baby?"

—Eugene Field.

DICK ARMSTRONG'S SACRIFICE.

"Muriel, I want you to be my wife. I love you, dearest, and have always loved you. Say that you will make me the happiest man in the world."

Muriel Carslake's radiant eyes lit up with sudden enthusiasm.

"Yes, Dick, I will."

"My own darling girl!" he cried. It seems so strange dear, that a saint like you should care for a stupid, humdrum fellow like me."

Muriel, who was by no means callous at heart, began to feel various qualms of remorse. It was very wrong to deceive poor Dick, she reflected and to allow him to fancy that she loved him, when all the affection of her heart and soul had long since been riven to his friend, Jack Castleton, but, after all, what could she do? Jack was simply a bundle clerk, earning a clerk's wage, whereas Dick Armstrong's income run into five figures yearly, and every one of those figures meant much to Muriel Carslake. An orphan, brought up in the home of a relative, where poverty reigned supreme, she had come to loathe the mere thought of straitened means with deadly aversion.

She tripped home and told her aunt of the episode, and received that lady's congratulations with much composure.

"You are a dear, sensible girl, Muriel," remarked Mrs. Vinnicombe, kissing her niece warmly, "and you deserve to be happy. I am glad you have put all that nonsense about young Castleton out of your head."

Then Muriel went slowly to her room and wrote the following letter:

My Poor Dear Jack—I have some news for you, which I hope you wont take to heart more than you can help. This afternoon your friend Mr. Armstrong asked me to be his wife, and, like the wicked, mercenary girl that I am, I said "yes" to him. You see, Jack, he is very rich, and the mere thought of a life of poverty is so horrid to me that I think it better to marry without love than without money. I know it is very hard on you, dear, but you must try and forgive me, and forget me as soon as you can. You and I have had some sweet times together, but, of course, we must put all those memories out of our heads now and blot out the golden hours for ever and ever. It is hard, I know, but life is always hard, especially when love comes into it. Ah, why didn't your uncle buy you that partnership in the bank which we used to fancy he would do? If he had done that, how different everything would have been! Then you and I could have married months ago, and this sordid business would never have been entered into by me. If only you knew how I hate myself for what I have done and for the way in which I have deceived poor Dick, you would, I think, pity me with all your heart. As it is, I cannot ask for your pity, but only for your forgiveness. Good-by and God bless you. Your faithless but still loving

MURIEL.

And when the letter had been placed in its envelope, stamped and dispatched, the writer of it flung herself upon her couch and sobbed her very soul from her eyes.

* * * * * * * *

"Great Scot, Armstrong, you're wet through. There, sit down by the fire, man, and take off your coat. You shall have one of mine to wear for the time being."

"Thanks, Castleton, you're awfully good. I meant to drive over to your lodgings, but couldn't find a conveyance and so I walked. Do you know, I hardly felt the rain at all, for I was burning to tell you some wonderful news."

"Well, slip on this jacket and make yourself comfortable, first of all."

Dick Armstrong obeyed good humoredly, and assumed the lounge coat which his chum extended to him. Then, seating himself by the fire, he stretched his legs toward the blaze and said, slowly:

"Old chap, I am engaged to be married."

Jack Castleton winced as the words fell upon his ears. The news of the engagement had already been conveyed to him by Muriel's letter, but naturally he gave no sign of knowledge, but merely bowed his head and said:

"Indeed. You have my congratulations."

"Thank you very much, old chap. The lady who is to be my wife is some one whom I think you know—Miss Carslake."

"Yes, I know her very well, indeed."

"Then you know the sweetest and best woman on earth. I don't deserve her, Jack, I don't indeed. Such a girl as Muriel might marry an earl, a duke, a prince, and yet confer distinction rather than receive it.

"When we are married, Jack, you must come and see us very often. You'll come, won't you, old chap?"

"I—I—yes, that is, of course I'll come."

His lips quivered as he spoke, and, to tell the truth, Jack Castleton was undergoing an agonizing ordeal. His nature was honesty itself, and it agitated him beyond measure to be compelled to play a part and to allow his best friend to go in ignorance of the genuine condition of affairs.

Dick continued to talk in happy tones, speaking with all the joyousness of a lover regarding the woman he loved. When at length the clock pointed to six he rose to take his leave.

"Good-by, old chap," he said heartily. "I suppose my wearing this jacket of yours wont inconvenience you?"

"Not at all. It's simply an old lounge coat that I ought to have thrown away long ago."

The young men parted at the door of Castleton's lodgings, and Dick slowly tramped away in the direction of the comfortable apartments which he occupied at the "Red Lion." Arrived at the inn, he went straight to his room and, sitting down in a deep chair, put his hand to his pocket mechanically in order to extract his cigar case. In the excitement of his present mood he had completely forgotten that he was wearing another man's coat, and lo! instead of the cigar case his fingers closed upon a letter. He drew it forth, and before he could realize that the communication was not one of his own his amazed eyes had fallen upon a handwriting which he knew and loved—the handwriting of Muriel Carslake. Merciful heavens! It began with the words: "My poor, dear Jack."

Dick Armstrong was an honorable man, but for the life of him he could not refrain from reading every word which the letter, found by accident in his friend's coat, contained. When he had finished the perusal he read it again, and then again, the truth slowly sinking into his agonized heart as the words penetrated his brain.

Presently he rose and paced the room trying to think out the situation. So Muriel did not care for him after all; her heart belonged to another, and she had promised to marry him merely because she dreaded a life of poverty. Her love was centered on his banking account—not on himself. It was a bitter awakening indeed, and he groaned in the tortures of the terrible disillusionment.

He felt no resentment—no shadow of resentment—against the girl. After all she had never sought him out; she had accepted his addresses with respect rather than with passionate ardor, and she had on no single ocasion made protestations of anything more than gentle affection.

He read Muriel's letter once again, and this time his eyes lighted on the paragraph that ran thus:

"Ah, why didn't your uncle buy you that partnership in the bank which we used to fancy he would do? If he had done that, how different everything would have been!"

Dick knew quite well to what partnership the girl thus referred. For a long time Mr. Felix Densmore, the presiding director of the local bank, had been anxious to secure a young and energetic partner who would bring into the business a capital of $25,000, but, so far, no candidate had offered himself for the enviable position.

"I'll do it," he murmured; "I'll do it; yes, I'll do it. . . ."

* * * * * * * * *

On the following morning Dick Armstrong went to London and drove to the office of his solicitor in Clifford's Place. After a short delay he was ushered into Mr. Jennifer's office, the latter rising to greet him as he entered.

"I am leaving England almost directly," said Dick, quietly; "and before I go I want you to effect a certain undertaking for me. I want you to negotiate the purchase of the junior partnership in Densmore's Bank at Bayfield, and to confer it upon a friend of mine. But understand this. He is not to know that—that——"

"That you are his benefactor, eh?" interpolated the lawyer, with a sagacious smile.

"Put it that way if you will."

"I understand perfectly. Now be good enough to give me full details regarding this transaction, and it shall be carried out forthwith."

Dick obeyed, and half an hour later the affair had been settled.

Two nights later Muriel Carslake received a letter in Dick's handwriting that ran thus:

My Own Dear Sweetheart—I am quitting England for a long time, and I do not know when I shall return. I have learned your secret, and know that your heart belongs to another. I therefore give you back your freedom, and hope that you may be very happy with him you love. Do not think that I blame you for one instant. I love you too much to feel any bitterness against you, and although at first the blow was a heavy one, I hope that time may do much to soften my pain and bring forgetfulness. There are better things in this world, Muriel, than getting one's own way, and if I have learned nothing else in my journey through life, I have learned that. God knows best. He decides all things for good. Think of me sometimes when I am far away. Think of me as one who, had he been privileged to become your husband, would have devoted his existence to making you happy, but who, as it is, can only remain your sincere and devoted friend,

DICK ARMSTRONG.

P. S.—I have kept the lock of hair you gave me. Do you mind?

That was all. The letter was short, simple, and concise; but in the writing of it a human heart had touched breaking point, and tears had watered every halting line.

Three months have sped into the past since Muriel read Dick Armstrong's farewell letter. In a certain room in an hotel in Melbourne a man sits with a home newspaper before him, glancing listlessly at its columns. Suddenly an exclamation escapes his lips, and he reads these words:

CASTLETON—CARSLAKE—On the 27th ult., at St. John's, Bayfield Lines, John Castleton, junior partner in Messrs. Densmore & Co.'s bank, to Muriel, only daughter of the late Francis Carslake, Esq., of that town.

He read the announcement again and again, till the words seemed to float before his eyes. All has happened as he hoped it would happen. Jack has secured the partnership and Muriel has secured her love. All is well—except—except what?

FORCE OF GRAVITY PETRIFIED.

Thus Accounted for a Marvelous Circumstance Which Occurred in His Story.

A party of tourists from the east, including Prof. Marcus C. S. Noble, of the North Carolina University, was making an exploration through a portion of Colorado renowned for its evidences of petrifaction. On the mountain sides and in the valleys there were many petrified trees, and in spots petrified animals had been dug up out of the earth by scientists. Prof. Noble hired a well-known guide to take the party for a stroll into the midst of the region.

This guide, whose reputation for word painting was as yet unknown to the tourists, took every opportunity to boast about the wonderful climatic conditions, asserting that nothing was safe from the ravages of the petrifying atmosphere more than a few hours. They arrived at a little mountain. Th guide pointed to a projecting boulder.

"Right thar," he said, pointing to the spot dramatically, "wuz the wust case o' peterfaction what ever came into my view. Thar wuz a hunter, lookin' for bears. He happened to stop right thar, an' a big eagle flew right over his head. He raised his gun to shoot, be golly, but jes' as he wuz takin' aim a wave o' peterfaction struck him. It struck the eagle, too, an' the gun. All of 'em wuz peterfied sqar in a jiffy. An' the eagle stayed jes' whar he wuz in the air."

"How was that?" inquired Prof. Noble. "The force of gravity should have brought the bird to the ground."

"The force o' gravity," repeated the guide contemptuously. "Be golly, it wuz peterfied along with the rest of 'em."

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Cyclones are rare in Germany, but a few weks ago there was one in Southwestern Hanover which uprooted trees and played various "American" pranks. Several villages in its path had narrow escapes.

It has long been known that paper was first made in China, and was introduced in Europe (Germany in 1190. Sven Hedin, on his last Asiatic trip, discovered fragments of Chinese paper that were 1650 years old. Himly of Wiesbaden, the expert in old Chinese, is engaged in deciphering the writing on this paper.

The superstitious collier is often laughed to scorn, but a miner in North Wales is just now thanking his lucky stars that he believes in omens. He was boring under some coal, and was startled by seeing a rat scuttling away. He walked away from the spot, and directly afterward a large fall of coal ocurred just over the place where the man had been working.

The oldest newspaper in the world is the official Chinese Kin-Pan, which was founded about 1100 years ago. Up to the year 1301 it appeared once a month and the reading matter related chiefly to court life. Since 1830 up to 1876 it was a daily. It now appears three times a day; the morning edition is printed on yellow paper, the afternoon edition on white and the evening edition on gray paper.

A peculiar accident to a bird is related by a hunter from the west. One day he was startled by hearing a noise in a swamp surrounded by reeds. Approaching cautiously he found a kingfisher apparently caught in some sort of trap. The upper mandible of the kingfisher had been splintered or cracked in some way years before, for the wound was healed up and several of the fine thread-like fibres of the reed had caught in this crack so that the bird could not escape. The hunter released the bird and set it at liberty.

"A strange way of testing the innocence of an accused person is employed in India," said a traveler who lately returned from Madras. "They haul the man up and give him a mouthful of dry rice to chew. Dry rice takes a deal of chewing to get it masticated into a glutinous mass, like gum, and that is the condition that the accused is required to get it into within ten minutes. If you are calm and not afraid you succeed, but if you are nervous and scared you fail. For it seems that fear has a strong effect upon the salivary glands. It prevents them from secreting saliva. The mouth of a badly frightened person is always dry as a bone. It requires a tremendous flow of salvia to chew dry rice, and therefore the scared prisoner inevitably fails in this test."

The Color of the Rose.

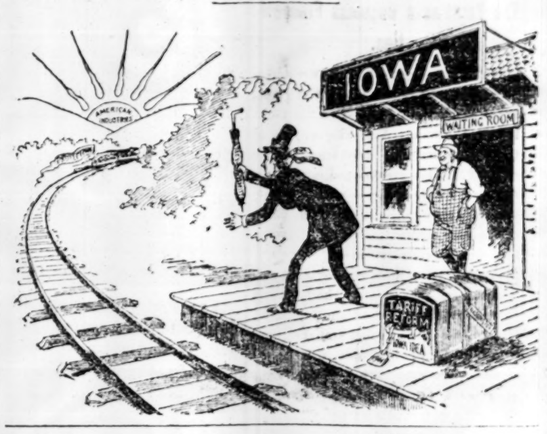
More than with any other flower does the color of the rose have special significance. Red is love, white is silence, yellow speaks jealousy. One of the legends connected with the rose tells that it became white through being bathed with the tears of mourners who sought the sweetest flower to lay in the hands of their dead. A prettier conceit declares that all roses were white until one day young Cupid, dancing among them, unset in his merry sport a glass of wine, which dyed the roses upon which it fell, red, its own color. Another legend tells the story of a holy little maid of Bethlehem who was doomed to death. When the stakes were heaped around her the fire would not burn, but the brands which had been flaming turned to red roses, and those which had not caught, to white. From this time forth roses, red and white, were martyrs' flowers. The Turks say that red roses sprang from the blood of Mohammed.—The Delineator.

Not Included.

"Why does Henry hate Henrietta's family so? He scarcely notices them!"

"Well, you see, he loves Henrietta for herself alone."—The New Yorken

LOOKS AS THOUGH HE'D BEEN LEFT.



"STAND PAT" SPEECH

SENATOR HANNA TO THE OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

"Human Liberty and Protection to Our Industries and Labor"—"Let Well Enough Alone—For God's Sake, Keep Letting It Alone!"

The Republican party is fortunate in the character and quality of its leadership. It is fortunate in having as Chairman of its National Committee a man of the stamp of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna. The need of the hour is stalwart, uncompromising Republicanism on the part of the men intrusted with the duty of directing the party's practical politics. Senator Hanna is nothing if not straightforward and practical. He does not know what it is to be ambiguous or evasive. Of himself he might truly say:

"I am no orator, as Brutus is;
But, as you know me all, a plain, blunt man,
I only speak right on."

To be a plain, blunt man and to speak right on is an admirable characteristic in a campaign leader and manager. Senator Hanna never exhibited these valuable traits to better advantage than in his speech before the Ohio Republican State Convention, June 3, 1903. Such a speech was most opportune. It was time that some big man—the bigger the better—stood up and proclaimed the dignity, the glory and the splendid record of unadulterated Republicanism; time to show a just pride in the party's principles and achievements, without apology, qualification or saving clause of any kind. Senator Hanna was the right man in the right place. A lifelong member of the American Protective Tariff League this virile Ohioan is a believer in the doctrine and policy of protection through and through, first, last and all the time. He does not think the Dingley tariff "shelters monopoly;" he knows that it does not. He does not recognize the present existence or probable occurrence of anything in the nature of "shifting needs" that now do or are likely to call for any abandonment, any abatement, any relaxation of the system of protection to American labor and industry. Here is the pith and the core of Mark Hanna's position on the tariff tinkering:

"Is there anybody in this great audience—aye, is there anybody in the State of Ohio—who hesitates for one moment, under all the conditions which have gone before, under all the environments of the present, under all the hopes of the future, to see one single cause as to why the Republican party should change one iota of those principles? (Long continued cheering.)

"Human liberty, protection to American industries and our workingmen. (Renewed applause). We started that slogan many years ago. It went forth and reached the hearts of every fireside in the land, and if we needed any additional tribute, or any accessory to add to the lustre of that monument, it would be the continuation of happiness and contentment perceptible everywhere around us. I once said, 'Let well enough alone.' (Applause). For God's sake, keep letting it alone. (Renewed applause)."

That is the gospel that Republicans want to hear. That is the doctrine to preach from every Republican pulpit. Let protection alone. Let the tariff alone! "Let well enough alone! For God's sake keep letting it alone!"

Always Looking For Cheapness.

The free trader always approaches men from the standpoint of the producer only. They are advised to vote for cheapness, with the implied promise on the free trader's part that all other things shall remain as they are. But they never do remain as they are. If an era of cheapness comes upon a country, everything becomes cheap, including labor and product of the manufactories. The result is that while everything is cheap and theoretically within the reach of the poorest, the ability to buy is so curtailed that the sum total of profits is reduced and poverty ensues. We are to have another campaign upon the tariff, and there will be nothing new injected into it but the specious claim that the tariff is responsible for the trusts, and this is not new. The result of this next contest will depend altogether upon whether men are short-sighted or far-sighted. Whether they are capable of learning from experience so recent that it seems impossible that any could forget.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

Saved by Handbills.

The enterprising advertiser is not always rewarded as he should be, and the gentlemen who indulge in fly postings and littering the district with handbills sometimes regret the occurrence. However, the Manchester correspondent of the Draper reports a case in which the latter course proved the salvation of a small party who were walking over some moors.

On a hilltop they were overtaken by a thick fog, and for seven hours were wandering about trying to retrace their steps. Their return is attributed to a lucky chance.

One of the number is a young tradesman, and wishing to push his business he dropped small handbills here and there. When lost they recollected these bills, and by tracing them got safely back.—Boston Globe.

THE OHIO IDEA.

It Is in Direct Antagonism to the Tearing Up of the Tariff.

It is that Republicans should keep their hands off the best and most beneficial tariff system ever devised. It is against taking any chances in the way of "reform" just to please somebody who has grown restless because the country is too prosperous and because somebody—nearly everybody—is making too much money. It is a "stand-pat" idea. It is to re-elect the famous "stand patter," Marcus A. Hanna, to the Senate of the United States. It is to place in the executive chair Myron T. Herrick, one of the ablest and strongest Republicans ever produced in a State famous for hatching out great Republicans. It is in direct and specific antagonism of the "Iowa Idea" of tearing up the tariff for one fool reason or another. It is sound, safe, sane in its unmitigated Republicanism and protectionism. It "opposes all attacks upon this (the protective) policy," whatever the pretext, whether it be "reciprocity," "trusts" or any other pretext for relaxing protection and favoring free trade. It admits—what every sensible man admits — that "changing conditions" may some time call for readjustment, and that "possible benefits"—barely possible, but altogether improbable—of reciprocity may in the dim future justify some alteration of the tariff schedules. It insists, however, first, last and all the time, that

"Protection as a principle and policy must be administered by the friends of American prosperity and must not be sacrificed."

Upon the question of the tariff the Ohio Republican State Convention of 1903 stands definitely committed by the following declaration:

"The protective tariff policy of the Republican party has made the United States the greatest industrial nation, astonished the world with the tremendous development of our boundless resources, added vastly to our foreign commerce, greatly increased the prosperity of the farmer and has advanced American labor to the best scale of living ever attained. We oppose all attacks upon this policy, whatever the pretext, as tending to bring back the disastrous days of Democratic tariff revision and free trade. Changing conditions and the possible benefits of reciprocity may call for timely readjustments of schedules, but protection as a principle and a policy must be administered by the friends of American prosperity and must not be sacrificed."

No "fads," no "isms" here. No evasion, no straddle, no trimming to suit anybody's theories about "reforming" the tariff. Nothing but plain, old fashioned, common sense Republicanism. That is the Ohio idea.

Let Democrats Take the Risk.

A tariff revision on the eve of a Presidential campaign would be a hazardous experiment even for the Republican party. Besides, the approved Republican policy is to let the Democratic party do all the monkeying with the revision buzz saw. Tariff revision periods are likely to be periods of business disturbance, under the most favorable auspices. The Washington Administration is plainly timid about inviting any such derangement.—Pittsburg Press.

This is so clearly and obviously the correct view of "approved Republican policy" as to excite astonishment that any body of Republicans anywhere should have called it in question. In 1904, as in the past, the Democratic party should be allowed an exclusive monopoly in tariff tinkering. Republicans have no occasion either to apologize for or defend the Dingley law. They can afford to "stand pat" and watch the other fellows cut their fingers on the revision buzz saw. The country will hear all it wants to hear about revision from the Democrats next year. What it wants to hear from the Republican party is that the tariff is to be let alone. With that as the chief issue, there is little doubt as to which party will win in 1904.

So Soon Again!

The "Iowa Idea," compressed into the smallest space, is that things should be cheaper. Governor Cummins says that "potential competition"—if not domestic, then foreign competition—should be forthcoming to make them cheaper. That is the "Iowa Idea," with reciprocity in competing products on the side. It was the Wilson-Gorman idea in 1894 that things should be cheaper, and they were. Everybody remembers how entirely successful that idea was in making things cheaper. Everything was cheap—human labor cheapest of all. Food was very cheap—to those who went to the soup houses to get it. Oh, yes; it is perfectly feasible to so "reform" the "abuses" of the tariff as to cheapen things. If that is what the Cummins crowd wants it is on the right track. But is it what the country wants again—so soon after 1893-97?

Quite Complimentary.

"Yes," said his wife's mother, "I see it was a mistake for my daughter to marry you at all. She is just as different from you in every respect as she can be."

"Well, well," replied the great brute, "how you flatter me!"

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Nearly 200 Passengers Killed in Spanish Railway Wreck.

SCORES OF VICTIMS DROWNED

Some Cars Shattered on the River Bank by a Fifty-Foot Fall From a Bridge—Worst Disaster in Spanish Railroad History—Only Six of All the Passengers Escape Injury.

Madrid, Spain.—A shocking accident occurred on the railway between Bilbao and Saragossa. A heavily laden train was being drawn by two engines when the coupling between them broke.

One of the engines escaped, but the other was derailed on a bridge and fell over the edge, dragging with it the entire train to the river below. The train consisted of sixteen coaches, all of which were destroyed.

The accident occurred on a bridge over the Najerilla River. The train plunged fifty feet. Some of the coaches did not go into the water, owing to the river being low.

They fell on the bank and were shattered into splinters. Many of the passengers were caught under the debris, and some of the killed were in these cars.

The scene was one of the wildest confusion, which was added to by the cries of the injured.

Some of the foremost cars were completely submerged and their occupants were drowned, not having any chance of escape. The river was tinged red with the blood of the injured. The river runs through a ravine of wild picturesqueness. The engineer and fireman were scalded to death.

It is believed that 170 passengers were victims of the disaster; only six escaped without injury. It is the worst disaster known in the history of Spanish railroading. Among those on the train were a party of wealthy mine owners, who were going from Bilbao to Teruel to purchase mines. One of the railway guards was caught robbing a dead passenger of a pocketbook containing $400.

Differences between the civil and military authorities rendered the work of rescue more difficult. That many prosperous persons are among the victims is shown by the great quantity of money and jewelry collected by the gendarmes.

HIS WIFE HIS SURGEON.

Mrs. Logan Operates on Her Husband, a Missionary in China.

Bethany, Ill.—Advices from China say that Dr. W. H. Logan, formerly of this city, has entirely recovered from an attack of appendicitis. The Logans have been missionaries in China for a number of years. Their station is 800 miles from the nearest physician.

Lately Dr. Logan was attacked by appendicitis. Realizing that recovery lay in an operation involving the removal of the organ, he called his wife and imparted a diagnosis of his own case.

Mrs. Logan, unassisted, but guided by the instructions given before her husband's relapse into unconsciousness under anaesthetics, performed the operation. Under skilful administration of the wife-nurse, such favorable progress was made toward recovery in a short time that Mrs. Logan determined to remove him where he could have the benefit of skilled surgeons. She, her husband, and a young baby undertook the journey of 800 miles by rail and wagon, where attention could be secured.

Dr. Logan had to submit only to a superficial treatment, and was confined in the hospital but a few days.

The same advices that tell of the heroic work of Mrs. Logan state that they have resumed missionary work among the Celestials.

SCIENTISTS SEE "MOTHER" EDDY.

They of the Christian Cult Visit Founder's Concord Home in Thousands.

Concord, N. H.—The hundreds of Christian Scientists who have been visiting this city were swelled to thousands by those who came here in response to an invitation of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy to visit her home.

This invitation was received by the communicants of the mother church in Boston at the annual communion service. It is estimated that from 12,000 to 15,000 Scientists have responded to the invitation. Appearing on the balcony, Mrs. Eddy spoke to the assembled throng, bidding them welcome to Concord and to Pleasant View and wishing them a safe journey to their homes. As she retired the visitors sang two hymns composed by Mrs. Eddy and she appeared at a window and waved her handkerchief in final farewell.

NEW KENTUCKY FEUD MURDER.

Discussion of the Jett-White Trial Leads to a Killing.

Jackson, Ky. — In a feud fight in Daisy Dell, Breathitt County, Hiram Bartell was killed and John Henry Hecker and Joseph Hecker were wounded seriously. The men, with Samuel and Silas Barnett, met in the home of Miss Lelia Burns, niece of Burns Fitzpatrick, who was the only juror against the conviction of Curtis Jett.

While discussing the course of Juror Fitzpatrick, John Henry Hecker, the friend of Miss Burns, resented what was said, and all soon began shooting. No one can tell who fired the shots.

For the first time in months evening church services were held. The citizens have been afraid to leave their homes after dark.

"Franklin Syndicate's" Lawyer Sentenced

Colonel Robert A. Ammon, convicted of receiving $30,000 of "Franklin Syndicate" funds, at New York City, was sentenced to Sing Sing for not less than four years. His counsel applied to Justice Truax for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

Will Be No Financial Legislation.

Representative Cannon, who is to be Speaker of the next House, at Washington, has declared that there shall be no financial legislation, saying it is demanded only by Wall Street.

News of the Toilers.

Clerks at Kingston, Jamaica, have been successful in a Saturday half-holiday movement.

Indianapolis, Ind., is trying to secure the removal of the national headquarters of the Pressmen's Union to that city.

Carpenters' organizations in the United Kingdom have over $1,000,000 deposited to their credit in English banks.

Nearly eighty-five per cent. of the workers of France come under the provision of the national ten-hour workday act.

THE HALF-YEAR RECORD

But 5628 Commercial Failures, the Smallest Since 1900.

Liabilities Also Less—This Remarkably Good Showing Due to Growing Conservatism Among Business Men.

New York City.—Despite the fact that the stock market is glutted with what J. Pierpont Morgan has termed "undigested securities," the half-yearly report of R. G. Dun & Co. shows that there have been remarkably few failures during the last six months. There were 5628 commercial failures, the smallest in any half year since 1900. This is considered, under the circumstances, to be a remarkably good showing.

Separating the half-year's failures into the three chief divisions, it is found that there occurred 1280 defaults in manufacturing, with a total loss of $20,135,144, as compared with 1418 last year for $24,940,020. Traders suspended to the number of 4048, against 4410 a year ago, and liabilities were $30,544,443 against $29,145,622. The third commercial sub-division, including brokers, transporters other than railways, and similar concerns, had 310 failures, with debts aggregating $10,117,673, as compared with 305 in 1902, with liabilities of $9,249,455. Banks and other fiduciary institutions suspended with indebtedness of $6,495,716, compared with similar liabilities of $10,797,763 last year. The report says:

"These statistics of commercial and financial mortality are most encouraging, for the events of the past six months were not such as to encourage expectation of a small number of insolvencies. Liquidation of securities averaging $15 per share for the sixty active railways during the half year, followed a fall of about $10 a share during the closing months of 1902, yet this shrinkage in the market value of stocks brought no such failures as would have occurred under similar circumstances in preceding years."

This showing the report says was due to the growing conservatism among business men.

BUREAUS TRANSFERRED.

Important Branches of the Government Under Secretary Cortelyou.

Washington, D. C.—The transfer of the bureaus which are to be assembled under the act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor to the new department took place. The transfer was attended by a pleasant ceremony in the office of Secretary Cortelyou. The chiefs of all the bureaus the control of which passed to the new department gathered in the Secretary's office, and a number of others were present, including Secretary Moody. Secretary Cortelyou made a brief address on the objects and aims of the department, and there were several responses.

In addition to the bureaus of Corporations and Manufactures created by the new law the Department of Commerce embraces control of the following: The Census Bureau, formerly under control of the Interior Department; the Lighthouse Establishment, the Steamboat Inspection Service, the Bureau of Navigation, the United States Shipping Commissioners, the National Bureau of Standards, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Bureau of Immigration and the Bureau of Statistics, from the Treasury Department; the Bureau of Labor, the Fish Commission and the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, the latter being transferred from the State Department.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Net Balance $10,600,000 Less Than It Was a Month Ago.

Washington, D. C.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued by the Treasury Department, shows that at the close of business June 30 the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $925,011,637, which is a decrease of $10,676,395 since June 1. Recapitulated, the debt stands:

Interest bearing debt	$914,541,410
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,265,060
Debt bearing no interest	393,659,402
Total debt	1,309,465,912
The cash in the Treasury is thus classified:	
Gold reserve fund	$150,000,000
Trust fund	882,058,859
General fund	161,768,242
In national bank depositories	154,871,061
Total	$1,352,698,474
Outstanding liabilities	978,304,198
Leaving a cash balance of	384,394,275

MUST PROVE HE IS ALIVE.

Pension Seeker Confronted With Official Report of His Death.

Sullivan, Ind.—James Watson, a veteran of the Mexican war, residing here, is unable to prove to the Pension Department that he is alive. Watson served as a private throughout the Mexican war in Company G, First Illinois Infantry. Toward the close of the war he was taken seriously ill, and the surgeon pronounced his case a hopeless one. His Captain failed to give him a discharge, but gave him a certificate showing that he had served in the above company. Watson lost this by destruction of his home by fire in 1852.

A short time ago he applied for a pension, and was greatly surprised to learn from the War Department that he was reported dead. Watson believes that his Captain, relying on the statement of his surgeon that he could not live, reported him dead.

Barrett Made Minister to Argentina.

Announcement was made at the State Department, Washington, that John Barrett, of Oregon, had been appointed Minister to the Argentine Republic to succeed William P. Lord, former Governor of Oregon, whose retirement was regarded as necessary on account of old age and extreme deafness.

Russian Warships in Chinese Waters.

Nearly sixty Russian warships of one kind and another are assembled at Port Arthur, in Northern China.

Arrested For Marrying First Cousin.

J. E. Stainbrook, a young business man, of Parkston, S. D., who has just been married to Miss Delia Glendy, is in jail at Mitchell, S. D., charged with violation of a new State law prohibiting the marriage of first cousins. This is the first case under the new law.

Larger Police Force in Russia.

The Czar has sanctioned the formation of a new police force to maintain order and assure security in the rural districts of forty-six provinces of European Russia. The sum of $5,250,000 has been appropriated to cover the cost of this body of men.

KILLED IN MINE DISASTER

Only Forty-six Men Rescued at Hanna, Wyo.

SCORES ARE BURIED ALIVE

An Explosion Blocks Exits and Entombs All Not Instantly Killed—Many of Those Rescued Unconscious—Special Train Bears Relief—Number of Dead Estimated at 236.

Hanna, Wyo.—Hanna was the scene of a terrible disaster when an explosion of fire damp in Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company snuffed out the lives of 234 men, injured scores of others and caused the destruction of a vast amount of property.

The mine was not fired, as was stated in the earlier reports, but the explosion was terrific and completely shattered the timbers of the main shaft and numerous entrances, filling the workings with debris, and those of the miners that were not killed outright by the explosion were buried alive.

The explosion was heard for many miles around and attracted people from the adjoining settlements. Huge timbers and railroad iron were hurled 300 feet from the mouth of the shaft.

Superintendent E. S. Brooks and a large force of men began the work of removing the debris from the shaft that they might reach the entombed miners. Their progress into the mine was blocked by the foul gases and several times they were forced to return to the surface.

All day the rescuing party worked, the force being increased from time to time by the arrival of tradesmen and others from nearby settlements and by that of a relief train sent out from Rawlings, which arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. About 1 o'clock four men were taken out alive, and a half hour later they were followed by forty-two others. Many were unconscious and had to be carried from the workings.

Two hundred and eighty-two men went down into the mine at 7 o'clock a. m., and up to a late hour at night only forty-eight had been accounted for. Of this number two were dead.

Some of the miners who escaped say they saw twenty dead bodies in entry No. 17. They reported that many of the men were crazed by the explosion and ran hither and thither in the mine.

Many of these could have escaped, but they lay down, buried their faces in their hands and gave up the fight. Of the 234 dead about 175 were married and leave large families. About 100 were Finlanders, fifty were colored and the rest were Americans.

The Havana mines are the best on the Union Pacific system, having been established in 1878. The town was named for Senator Mark Hanna, when he was a member of the Union Pacific Company. Mine No. 1 is practically a new property. It has twenty-six entries, fifteen miles of workings, and a main incline shaft of one and one-half miles in length.

The mine has been recognized as a dangerous property for some time on account of the large amount of gas, but the system of ventilation has been so good that an accident was not anticipated.

TEXAS OFFICIAL MURDERED.

State Controller Love Shot by Man He Had Discharged.

Austin, Texas.—Frenzied by supposed wrongs, W. G. Hill, a former attache of the State Controller's office, entered the private office of Controller E. M. Love and shot him to death.

As Hill turned to flee he was intercepted by Chief Clerk Stevens of the department, and in the scuffle Hill's revolver was accidentally exploded. The bullet entered Hill's abdomen and he died three hours later.

Hill had been an employe of the office for ten years preceding Mr. Love's term. He was discharged by Mr. Love when the latter took charge, and it is presumed that this preyed on his mind until he went insane.

When Hill entered Mr. Love's office he spoke to him cheerfully, shook hands and handing him a letter to read, sat down at the invitation of the Controller.

No sooner had Mr. Love begun to read the letter than Hill sprang to his feet and fired two shots. Mr. Love screamed, dropped the letter, sprang half forward toward his assassin, then gasped and fell forward dead.

TO PROTECT PAPAL CONCLAVE.

Italian Government Preparing For the Death of Pope Leo.

Rome, Italy.—Although the health of the Pope is much improved, the Italian Government so as to be prepared for any eventuality has ordered two regiments in the provinces to be kept ready to come to Rome and reinforce the garrison in the city so that the authorities will have a sufficient forces to maintain order and insure the liberty of the conclave should it become necessary to hold one.

If the Cardinals, as after the death of Pius IX., decide to meet at the Vatican the Government will surround the palace with a cordon of troops to prevent any attempt against the freedom of the conclave and also the removal of valuables from the Vatican during the interregnum, as was customary before 1870.

Irish Land Bill Advanced.

The British House of Commons advanced the Irish Land bill, accepting several clauses with little alteration.

Will Nominate Presidential Ticket.

The United Christian party has called a national convention for May 1, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo., to nominate a Presidential ticket, with the suggestion that the Vice-Presidential candidate be a woman.

Scientific Publication Endowed.

A Journal of Infectious Diseases, to be the only endowed publication of the kind in the world, will be issued in the fall through Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick, of Chicago, Ill., giving $125,000.

Prominent People.

Queen Helena of Italy is expected to be a mother again in October.

Major James B. Pond, for many years the manager of the country's greatest lecturers, died at his home in Jersey City, N. J.

Felix Weingartner, the composer and conductor, has announced his engagement to the Baroness Feodora von Dreyfus of Munich.

Tyler Morse, of Boston, has returned to London from an eight months' shooting trip in Abyssinia, bringing with him about forty trophies of the expedition.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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THOMAS. C. BABB,—Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY JULY 9 1903.

The District Conference of the M. E. Church held with the church at Hertford last week was in every way a grand success. The attendance was large and among the attendants was quite a number of distinguished members of the church from every section of the District, among whome we were glad to see our old friends John W. Evans of Manteo, G. W. Rountree and M. P. Goodman of Gates and friend McCleese of Columbia, with others whose names we cannot now recall.

Among the ministers in attendance the large preponderance of young and vigerous men was noticable. The Methodist Church in North Carolina has a history radiant in great names and glorious in great deeds, but these are but the earnest of the hopes and promises that gild its future. Among the distinguished visiters from afar were Dr. J. C, Kilgo, President of Trinity College, and Dr. Ivey Editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate. These are both learned and able Divines and both were at their best during the Conference, both in their Pulpit Ministrations and their talks upon the floor of the body Their addresses on Education were masterly efforts, and Dr. Kilgo's sermon from John 3: 3: was a master piece.

Dr. Kilgo is easily the foremost pulpit orator in the State, and on this occasion he rode his Pegasus. We agree with Dr. Kilgo, that it takes no pessimist to see that the world Politically, Religiously, and socially is out of joint and that neither Legislation nor Education can prove a remedy for these evils, but if ever men are to be saved from immorality and sin of every kind, it is to be done by the new birth, let us then stop trying to save men by Legislation and Education, and give God through his Bible plan a chance, and instead of conventions to organize plans to create public sentiment for the inforcement of the Watts Law. Let us hold a convention and raise a few Thousand Dollars to create a public sentiment for the enforcement of that older law which in addition to the virtue of Temperance commands that thou shall not lie, cheat, covet and steal, and commit the thousand and one other wrongs that disturbs the world disgrace the church and wounds the Christ who we profess to love and serve.

Let us create a public sentiment for the enforcement of this older and higher law, let us create a public sentiment for the enforcement of this old law by insisting on an old time gospel ministry in the Pulpit, and on old time Christian member in the pew.

By What Authority.

Robersonville, July 3.—I see in a recent issue of the Post that all public school teachers are disqualified from teaching if they do not attend some normal school this year.

"By order of the superintendent of public instruction of the state."

Now will you kindly give me the information where the superintendent gets such unlimited authority? Does the Legislature give him that authority? If so, why so?

If I understand the law of North Carolina any citizen, male or female of the state, after passing the required examination is entitled to a certificate to teach, and there are, I would venture to say, a majority of the teachers that cannot afford to attend these normals.

Take into consideration the amount paid to teachers, the expense of dress, board, washing, &c., if they have no other income.

Where is the money coming from to pay the expense of a course at the normals. It seems mighty nice for a few who get $75 or $100 dollars a month to call the poor teachers together to spend their hard earned dollars, and those who can afford it, I have no doubt will be benefited; but there are so many who cannot attend.

Where are you going to get teachers? There was a scarcity of teachers the last term on account of rigid examinations but that is right. Those who can pass those rigid examinations and are of exceptional moral character, why are they to be debarred from teaching on account of not attending a normal? To put a few dollars in the hands of some greedy or impecunious professor. I am in favor of all the money we can get for educational purposes, but let it be used for the benefit of the masses and not for a few

To thinking and patriotic men this article will appeal; to non-thinking and careless ones it will not. As a citizen I submit it to the thinking men of North Carolina.

Most Respectfully,
H, F. Badger.

No brother Badger you talk like one in a trance aint the Superintendent of Public Instruction a Democrat put in office by a Democratic returning board and who ever heard of a Democratic officer wanting authority for anything they did.

Where did the Democratic Registrars get the authority to deny registration to thousands of men in the State both White and Black that were better schollars than themselves? Where did the Democratic Judges of Election in 1900 get the authority to deliberately Steal the election of that year? Where did the Red Shirt band of Democrats that constituted the body guard of the Democratic Nominees of that year get the authority to deny to citizens of the State freedom of speech and for political purposes resort intimidation and murder, and where did the Treasurer of the State with the consent of the Governor of the State (who came into office by just such means as these,) get the authority to borrow in the name of the State the Two Hundred Thousand Dollars for the payment of which the last Legislature was forced to issue Bonds,

Dont talk about authority for anything a Democratic office holder or Democratic Boss may do. About the only authority they ask for anything they propose to do, is the support of a Band of Red Shirts armed with shot guns. And while upon this question of authority we ask and ask in earnestness what become of the money appropriated to the Free Schools in certain Districts in Perquimans county.

It is charged that one of the white schools had but ten weeks of school, and it is father charged that the money that should have been available for this school had been loaned out for some purpose. Is this so? And if so, who is responsible for this divertion of Free School funds to other purposes? No one has a right to do this even for a day and yet if what is reported be true the children of this district has been deprived of the use of the money appropriated for their benefit for months. Who did it and by what authority? Let some one answer.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I wold cough nearly all night long." writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 lbs." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Cold, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at All Druggists.

Goebelism anb Simmonsism.

There has seldom been a case around which there was more interest centered than in the trials at Jackson, ky., of Jett and White for the murder of lawyer Marcum. Those who read only democratic papers have doubtless wondered what were the circumstances leading up to the crime. The democrats don't care about publishing that part of the story. It is shown that tht whole crime and all the crimes conected therewith was caused by democratic election thieves. Here are the particulars in brief:

Breathitt county is largely republican, but the democrats, by means of the Geobel election law, stole enough votes to count in a set of democratic officers. The ones who were truly elected brought suit to recover the offices to which they were elected. The attorney whom they had employed was waylaid and shot. Then they employed attorney Marcum and as he was standing in the court house door he was shot to death. Capt. Ewen, with whom Marcum was talking when he was shot, saw and recognized assassin, a notorious criminal who had been pardoned by the democratic Governor for his services in disposing of troblesome opponents. He knew the man, saw him fire the second shot into the body of Marcus lying prostrate at his feet, All this took place in the temple of justice

Capt. Ewen, one of the prominent citizens of the place and proprietor of the leading hotel in the town, was afraid to let any one know that he knew anything about the assassination until he could be protected by troops, knowing that he would soon go the way of Marcum He was soon protected by troops but his hotel was burned and now that the trial is ended he is not permitted to live within many miles of Jackson. The ones who set fire to the hotel were immediately arrested by the soldiers but the democrats who were serving in the stolen offices applied for writs of Hobeas Corpus and endeavored to have them released.

Now this is the part of the affair that the democratic papers do not like to dwell upon. By their fraudulent elections the whole country has been in an uproar, two lawyers have been assasinated, and Capt. Ewen's hotel burned and many other private houses in the country and Ewen and his family driven from home penniless.

How similar are political conditions in North Carolina? We have a gang of officers now in control of the government whom everybody knows stole votes and stuffed the ballot boxes in order to get in. You may talk all you want to about imperialism, or any other issue, but until we can get a fair and honest election there is no issue that is paramount to that. The will of the jority ought to be the law of the land and when the will of the majority is not heeded we may expect crime and lawlessness to walk the State like a pestilence." Crime begets crime.

When the highest officers in the State hold their officers by the perpetration of crime what else could we expect but for a large class of people to commit crime with impunity. When an election officer can violate the law and then be defended in the courts by the State officers it is nothing but natural that some one else will thereby be prompted to violate the law. When the Governor upheld the murderers and rioters at Wilmington nothing else could be expected but for the crime to be repeated. If you want lawlessness stopped stop the source of lawlessness—unlawful elections. Then will the law and the officers of the law become a terrot to the violators thereof.

Brutally Tortured

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif, writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility, Only 50c Satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggist

To Our Friends.

This is the North Carolinian. How do you like it? If it suits your politics we want you to help us scatter the paper in your community. By doing this you will not only help us but you will help put North Carolina in the republican column in 1904. Where is the republican that is not willing to do something to make North Carolina republican? We do not aim to let up in our fight until the democrats is dethroned and a republican government again institute in this State. With the help of all the republicans this will be an easy task. Now this is what we want you to do: We want you to show this copy to your neighbors and ask them to subscribe. You can easily get a club of at least four and this will entitle you to the paper a year free.

If you want to see machine democracy put down in North Carolina we want you to help us to push the North Corolinian. We will do the talking and we want you to get more people to listen to our chat. Take this paper with you when you go to the store, postoffice or mill and show it to the boys and ask them to subscribe.

There are two hundred thousand people in North Carolina who ought to read every issue of the North Carolinian. If you will only do your part and get as many scattered in your community as possible it will help the republican party to carry the State next year and will also enable us to preach the gospel" to more people

Don't be afraid to show this paper to the democrats. We aim to tell nothing but the truth and we challenge all the hosts of democracy to disprove any statement we may make.

Now boys stir around and send in the clubs and we'll do the rest. We want every voter in the State to read this paper. If he's a democrat we'll show him what he has been voting for and if he is not too far gone he'll puit de nocracy and land right in the middle of the republican party.

Working Night and day

The busiest and mighties little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills These pill change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c. per box. Sold by all Druggists.

Miss Florence Williams and Mr. Geo. Smith was quietly united in marriage, on Friday evening last. We wish for them a long, happy and prosperous life.

The Tariff as a Business Prospositon.

No industro can flourish without a demand for its product, and the greater the demand for its product the more it will flourish. And this is true of the entire massed industries of the country. The greater the aggregate deamnd for their aggregate product, the more they will all flourish. But the massed industries of the country are simple country it-self, wherein every American finds employment and wages. So the greater the demand for the products of domestic industries the greater the comfort and the happiness of the whole people.

But what is "demand"? Merely the expression of a want of some commodity What is the commercial representattve of this demand? Simply money. Money, representing all forms of goods in a universal barter, is practically the only form in which commercial demand finds expression in these latter days. Therefore, the greater the volume of the country's sound money, and the more widely it is distributed as wages, the more facile, fluent, abundant and certain is the demand on the products of our industries.

Now anything which lessens the volume of our sound money in domestic circulation, or narrows the circle of its distribution, lessens the demand for the products of our industries.

Open the ports by Free-Trade, and out goes your demand in a wasteful stream of the country's money to be soaked up by the cheap supply of the rest of the earth, and both its volume and the circle of its distribution are lessened at home. Close the ports by Protection, and not only does our own money remain within the gates, to flow in a liquid demand upon all our industries, and so distribute itself more and more widely, but more money flows in from abroad to avail itself of investment in our rich domestic market, and we not only get sound national properity in universal domestic employment, but we get our goods in the end at the price which will return to capital a rate of interest as low as that paid anywhere on earth. This is a question for business men to settle.

Just About Bedtime

take a Little Early Riser—It will cure constipation, billhourness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are different from other pills. They do not gripe and break down the mucous membranes of the stomach, liver, and bowels, but cure by gently arousing the secretions and giving strength to these organs. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

More Than Ever Convinced.

Senator Scott of West Virginia, who went abroad for the express purpose of studying the labor problems of foreign especially European countries, has returned to Washington and says: "I have always been a strong Protectionist and have returned from my foreign trip more than ever convinced of the good effort of our Tariff system. I think there can be no better slogan for the coming campaign than that enunciated by Senator Hanna, when he said, 'hands off.' If the workingmen of this country could go abroad and get a look at the real conditions as they exist they would see what the Tariff has done for them. During my trip I made it a point to get in touch with the workingmen themselves, and learned from them just the wages they were paid and how they lived. The best paid workingmen I found in England, and even there the comparison between the condition of working people there and that of our own is to our great advantage. In Greece I found capable stone masons and even men who could carve creditable statues working for twenty five cents for a day varying from ten to twelve hours."

The Foundation of Health

Nourishment is the foundation of health—life—strength Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the one great medicine that enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest assimilate and transform all foods into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves and feed the tissues. Kodol lays the foundation for healt. Nature does the rest. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs are cured by the use of Kodol. Sold by Standard Pharmacy

MEHAFFEY PREFERS A CELL.

Refuses to Pay $3,000 Fine and Says He Is Ready For The Pen.

Newton, N. C., July 7.—J. T. Mehaffey who was sentenced to seven years sentence in the penitentiary for assault, was relieved of the sentence upon the payment of a $3,000 fine.

He has positively refused to pay the fine and has notified the sheriff of his readines to go to the pen.

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age: an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.—

You can benefit yourself by calling at—

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,

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For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfunery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Superb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
SUFFOLK, VA.

HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. R. HUNTER,
Hertford, N. C.

BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

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Nos. 59 and 61 Poindexter St.
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A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
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WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER.

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

GEORG W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.

Do you Want To Sell Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

G. W. Parson & Son,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in.
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce,
Leaders in Low Price.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Weak Hearts

Are due to Indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Keeble, of Nevada, Jo., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Battleready. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS, CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT
April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.10 a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m
Lv. Suffolk	9.37 a. m.	9.38 p. m
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.4 p. m
v. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 p. m
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.0 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	11.05 a. m
Lv. Hamlet	10.10 p. m.	7.25 a. m
Lv. Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m
Ar. Savanah	4.55 a. m	5.15 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	9.03 p. m.	7.20 a. m
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.50 p. m
Ar. Atlanta	5.15 a. m.	5.0 p. m
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	9.20 p. m
Ar. Mobile		2.25 p. m
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	9.05 p. m
Ar. Nashville	6.50 p. m.	4.00 a. m
Ar. Memphis	8.15 p. m.	5.45 p. m

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 Minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.
No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.30 p. m.

J. . BROWN, Jr.
Ass'r Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Jan 25th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	4:20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	9:25,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:56,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " "	12:30,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " "	5:20,	p. m
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]	5:45	p. m
Arrive Edenton	6:40	p. m

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday, 7.00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River. Leave Edenton Monday Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p. m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 3 p. m, Monday; Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk Va.

K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUGGINS, Gen'l P. & Pass'r Ag't

JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description, Neatly and Promptly Executed.

AND PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

F. M. DEXTER,
- - E. CITY, N. C.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is endorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing, Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations, about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,
GROCERS.
PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.
This signature, E. W. Grove
Cures Grip in Two Days.
on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, JULY 9 1903.

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,
MORDERN DENTIST.

Prices Reasenable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

I. M. MEEKINS. W. E. WORTH.
MEEKINS & WORTH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

RBICK !

A WORD ABOUT BRICK : Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson manager Elizabeth City, N.C

WANTED.

A good Horse in trade for Piano or Organ. Wanted for Country roads, and therefore, must be a good animal.

Address, Ames and Burk, Dealers in Pianos and Organs, 169 Main Street.

Norfolk, Va.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to

EDMUND ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at-Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."
Rooms Nos.5 and 6, Academy of Music,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now Installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.

Chesapeake Construction Company,
10 Brewer Street,
Norfolk, Va.

Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generator

LOCAL NOTES.

Mrs. A. W. Swain left Weduesday to visit friends in Berkley.

Miss Lucy Gregory is on a visit to friends in Norfolk.

Mrs. W. W Casey spent last Week with friends in Hertford.

Miss Rosa Meads of Kehukee is on a visit to relatives in town.

Mr. B. F. Spence spent Wedbssday in Norfolk.

Sheriff T. F. Winslow of Hertford spent Wednesday in our town.

Messrs. T. T. Turner and Ossie West left Monday for Norfolk.

Mr. J. A. Chalk of Hertford spent Tuesday in our City.

Several young men of Hertford spent the fourth in our City.

Miss Maude Turner of Winfall spent Saturday and Sunday in our City

The family of Mr. J. C. Commander left Wednesday for Nags Head.

Miss Clara Saulsbury is visiting her sister Mrs. W. A. Ayers on Road St.

Miss Ivy Sawyer is on a visit to her brother at Gum Neck.

Mr. L B Perry of Durants Neck spent Thursday in our City.

Mr. R. L. Knowles of Hertford was in our City Thursday.

Rev. A. W. Burfoot and wife of Princess Anne spent Tuesday in our City.

Judge F. D. Winston of Windsor was among the visitors in our town this week.

Jack Chesson of Mackey's Ferry left Monday for home after a short visit to his brother in our town.

Mr. H. T. Greenleaf and family left Tuesday for Nags Head where they will spend the Summer.

Mrs. S A. Meads of Norfolk who has been on a visit to friends in our City returned home Wednesday,

Miss Bessie Johnston of Roper. after spending some days in our town leaves to-day for home.

Miss May Litchfield of Columbia, left for home Monday after a visit of a few days in our town.

Mr. Sam Sykes formerly of this place but now of Columbia spent Saturday and Sunday in our City with relatives.

Miss Maggie Harrington of Roper, after spending several days with friends in our town. left Monday for Gilmerton.

The Misses Preyers of Cleveland Ohio who has been on a visit to Mrs. M. E. Fearing for some time left for their home on Monday.

The steamer between Elizabeth City and Nags Head made her first trip last Week and quite a crowd went to the beach.

M. Linwood Straughn and Miss Nellie Jenkins was united in holy bonds of Matrimony at the home of Mr. R. Berry on Monday Night by Rev, I. L. Williams. We wish them a long, happy and prosperous life.

Mr. J L. Weils, who for some time past has made his home in our town, left Thursday to accept a position in Wilmington to the regret of his many friends

Cstarrh of the stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causes the glands to secret mucin, instead of the natural juices of digestion This is called Catarrh of the stomach caused by indigestion. Doctor and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. —J. R Rhea, Coppell, Tex. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Hertford Notes.

Mr. G. W. Barrow, Wife and Son, left Wednesday for Wilmington Del. on a visit to friends.

Miss Kate Davis after a short visit to Mrs. D. Raper returned to her home in Elizabeth City, Tuesday.

Mr. Edward Keenan left for Norfolk last Friday where he will make his future home.

Miss Callie Harrell of Windsor is visiting friends in town.

Miss Betsey Goodwin of Atlantic City is visiting friends and relatives in town.

Miss Ella Baker has gone to spend a month with her brother in Norfolk.

Miss Baker Boyce has been called to the bedside of her sister Mrs. O. R. Wagorny of Berkley Va.

Miss Rosa and Agnes Outlaw are visiting in Norfolk.

Miss Della Cartwright is the guest of Miss Nora Ward.

Quite a crowd of the young men of our town spent the fourth of July in Norfolk.

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—to submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried De Witt's Witch Hazell Salve. It will cure when everything else fail—it has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen month ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since— H A Tisdale, Summerton, S C For Blind, Bleeding Itching, and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Sold by Standard Pharmacy

Mr. Samuel M. Alexander, father of Mr. Edmond Alexander, of this place, has been appointed Clerk of the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and has filed his bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. Until the completion of the Public Building, Mr. Alexander will have his office in the Academy of Music Building adjoining the law office of his son, and can be seen there any time between 8o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M, except one hour at noon.

No Pity Shown

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c. at all Druggist.

Proof.

The American Free-Trade are professing to be fearful that if Great Britain takes to Protection the result will be a "Tariff wall" which will exclude our products, and thus we will be deprived of a big and valuable market. The Free-Traders are unnecessarily alarmed, Great Britain, if it adopts Protection, will not "exclude" anything it really needs any more than does the United States. And as for "Tariff walls," American industry under Protection has developed to the point where it manages to scale most of them. For proof, see the progress made in our trade with other Protection countries. —Camden "Post Telegram,"

SALOON OF ROXBORO CLOSED.

Roxboro, N. C., July 7.—The County commisioners have refused to renew the license of the saloons here, and today, as a result all saloons are closed.

CLOSE SALOONS AT 8 P. M..

Durham, N. C., July 6.—The Aldermen tonight took action by which all the saloons in Durham will be closed from 8 o'clock at night until 6 in the morning.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals the lungs

THE NORTH CAROLINA.
STATE NORMLA AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.
COURSES

Literary
Classical
Scientific
Pedagogical

Commercial
Domestic Science
Manuel Training
Music

Five courses leading to Diplomas. Advanced courses leading to Degrees. Well equipped Practice and Observation School Faculty numbers 40. Board, laundry, tuition, and fees for use of text books, etc., $140 a year. For non-residents of the State $160. Twelfth annual session begins September 15, 1903. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th, Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. For catalogue and other Information address

Chas. D. McIver, President.
GREENSBORO. N. C.

Washington, July 8, 1903. At one o'clock A. M, August 8, 1903, in front of the premises, the land originally purchased as the site for the Federal building to be erected in Elizabeth City, will be offered for sale at public auction. Terms cash The highest bidder must deposit with the Postmaster on the day of the sale a certified check for two hundred dollars, drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the United States, as a guarantee of good faith, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid upon the delivery of the deed. The right is reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury until September 1, 1903, to accept or reject the highest bid.

The Land offorded fronts one hundred and three feet on the north side of Mathews Street, and extends northwardly, of that width, along the west side of Pool Street, one hundred and forty feet. For further information apply to the Postmaster, who will offer the property.

H. A. Taylor,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHWAB'S SUCCESSOR.

New York, N. Y.,—June 30.—William E. Correy, president of the Carnegie Steel Company ,was appointed today by the finance commitee of the United States Steel Corporation as assistant to president Schwab, with full powers

It was only anounced that Mr. Correy is to perform the active duties of the presidency, and Wall Street takes this to be the eventual retirement of Mr .Schwab as head of Mr. Morgan's billion dollar trust, as was exclusively forecasted recently by the North American. Strong intimation to that today was herd in financial circles.

George W. Perkins and the other members of the finance committee declined to discuss Mr. Correy's appointment. They said that all the news was contained in the four lines of the typewritten statement, which was handed to the reporters after the meeting of the finance committee. It was as follows:

"In consequence of the continued ill health of the president, he has requested the appointment of an assistant to perform the active duties of the presidency, and at today's meeting of the finance committee Mr. W. E. Corey, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, was appointed to such position.

Ill Health Not Apparent.

That Mr. Schwab is still in ill health will be a great surprise to Wall Street. He has apparently been in the best of health since his return from Europe, last spring. He has been at his office every day looking the picture of vigor. He is seen around his clubs at night apparently in the best of spirits and with the glow of health in his cheeks. He has been an active figure in the recent attempt in trying to reorganize the United States Shipbuilding Corporation, and in fact has been devoting most of his time for several months to this branch of business .

It was regarded as a peculiar coincidence that the announcement of Mr. Correyg's appointment should come to Wall street almost at the same moment as the news from Newark that Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United Statos Circuit Court, had decided to appoint a receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company.

DIVORCES INCREASING.

It is Due to the Lack of Divorce Laws and Modern Love in the Tar Heel State.

Statesville Landmark: Judge Walter H. Neal, of the Superior Court bench, has been collecting divorce statistics in North Carolina and in returns received from the 85 counties of the 97, he finds that 515 divorces have been granted during the past year, and 601 cases are now pending. Mecklenburg county heads the list with 33 divorces granted and 22 pending; Wake is second with 25 granted and 29 pending, and Guilford is third with 24 granted and 19 pending. Iredell, we are glad to say, is well down toward the and of the list only two divorces having been granted within the year, and three now pending. The number of divorce cases in the State within a year will doubtless surprise the general public. The rapidity with which the solemn marriage tie is severed is one of the results of modern life and lack of divorce laws. It is a matter for serious thought.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

WEATHER EXTREMELY FAVORABLE.

The Week Was Characterized by Continuous Sunshine and all Crops are Looking Better.

The Weekly crop bulletin for week ending July 6th, says: "The weather during the past week was extremely favorable for the rapid growth of crops and for advancement of farm work. many correspondents state the conditions were the most beneficial experienced so far this season. The week was characterized by continuous sunshine, great warmth, and a continuous action of precipitation until near the close of the week, when light showers occurred at many places which were beneficial. The mean temperature for the state was about 80 degrees or about 6 degrees normal; the week was, in fact, the first with temperatures above the normal since the latter part of May. Maximum temperatures occured everywhere on nearly every day of the week. Under favorable conditions for work much grass and many weeds were killed, plowing progressed well and in most sections crops were placed in an excellent state of cultivation. The two circumstances—good warm growing weather, and excellent tilth, caused a marked improvement in crops generally, and perhaps with a continuation of favorable weather the very backward condition of most crops may be largely overcome.

"Cotton improved considerably, and has now begun to grow rapidly; lice are still reported in places, but most of them have disappeared; while still grassy in several counties, the work of placing the crop in good cultivation is advancing favorably; cotton blooms are reported in several southern counties—Brunswick, Scotland, Anson, and Edgecombe. Corn looks very green and thrifty; laying by has nearly been completed in the east, while much of the crop is being laid by very small in the west; forward corn is coming into silk and tassel. Tobacco has also improved, but lat set appears to be better than that planted early, as it is now butoning so low; tobaco wil be late but is begining to ripen more rapidly; cuting and curing continue on amoderate scale in the east. Sweet potatoes, gardens and peanuts are doing well. The prospects for rice are promising. There are still some spring oats to be cut in the west, threshing the cereals continues. A fine crop of hay was made and safely housed during the week. Apples are still dropping to some extent, which at hier present size is not promising, though a fairly good crop is indicated in the central-east. Grapes appear to be less abundant than anticipated. Melons are late."

State of North Carolina,) Special
Pasquotank County.) Proceedings

A. Q. Elliott,)
Against,) Petition to
Henry Perry and his) sell land for
wife Grace Perry,) partition.
Mack Felton and his)
wife Hetty Felton.)

The defendants Mack Felton and his wife Hetty Felton, above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to sell for partition a certain tract of land situated in Salem Township Pasquotank County, N. C., and known as the Jesse Jacocks land, adjoining the lands of A. C. Stokes, John Redden, Wm. Pailin, and others. The defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County on Saturday the 1st. day of August 1903 at 12 o'clock M. and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief demanded therein will be granted. June 17th. 1903.

W. H JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.

June, 18 6t

THE UNIVERSITY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Academic Department,
Law, Medicine,
Pharmacy.

One hundred and eight scholarships. Free tuition to teachers and to sons of ministers, Loans for the needy.

608 Students. 66 Instructors.

New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System, Libary 40,000 volumes.

Fall term, academic and professional departments, begins Sept. 7, 1903. Address.

F. P. VENABLE, Pres.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

THE BURTON GHOST.

It Scared the Intrepid Explorer and Killed His Dog.

Where was there a braver man, I wonder, than Sir Richard Burton? Once, though, his face paled and his breath came in gusts. A ghost did it, of course, and this was the manner of it: Burton was told of a house in London, quite a poor sort of house, by the way, which was said to be haunted. "I do not believe it," replied Burton. Then he was told that it was a specially terrible kind of ghost, and he said he didn't believe that either. He would go and see. To the empty house (the three last tenants had been found dead in bed, and such things get talked about) went Burton with a friend and a dog. "Come up with me," said he to his friend, and at his own request the companion locked Burton in the room and took the key down with him. "I shall be all right here; I've got my dog, too," the great traveler whispered confidently. "However, if I ring, get ready to come up, and should I ring twice—well, come quickly."

The friend waited as he was bid. Minutes passed like hours. His eyes were glued on the bell hanging motionless. A long wait. Full of foreboding, he was on the point of breaking the conditions and going up to prospect, when the bell did ring. And before he had tackled the first flight of stairs it pealed out again and— Up those stairs he rushed, two and three steps at a time, you may be sure. To open the door was the work of an instant, and then into his arms reeled Burton, almost dead with terror. "The place is accursed," he gasped. "What have you seen?" begged the friend. Burton's head shook. "No, no," he cried. "My poor dog's dead. I'm almost palsied with fright. More than that, no, no, I cannot tell you!" Now, this is quite true, and the house was immediately afterward pulled down. What did Burton see? No one knows. He is dead now, poor fellow, and no one ever will. The three tenants could tell us, but terror and death came together to them.—London Tatler.

ANCIENT MARINERS.

Queer Beliefs They Held About the Unexplored Ocean.

The landlocked Mediterranean, which was the only sea known to the Romans and Greeks of twenty odd centuries ago, was filled with mysterious terrors, while the more distant lands bordering on it were the abodes of wonders and strange peoples. Gods of monstrous shapes ruled the waters, enchanting sirens dwelt on the islets and rocks, and on the dry land beyond were to be found weird enchantresses, fire breathing beasts, fierce pygmies and dreadful cannibals. Adventurous voyagers who got as far as the pillars of Hercules, now called the strait of Gibraltar, brought back intelligence that the great ocean beyond was not navigable. It was part of the mighty river which flowed around the flat earth in an unending stream.

Tradition says that there was in those times at Gibraltar a stone pillar 100 cubits high, with a brass statue on it and an inscription stating this to be the limit of navigation. Beyond was a "sea of darkness," infested with terrors beyond the power of the imagination to conceive. Occasionally a bold navigator did, nevertheless, venture outside into the Atlantic, but was compelled to turn back very quickly. A whirlwind would arise and threaten to swamp the vessel, or, more alarming still, a gigantic hand, supposed to be that of Satan, would emerge from the ocean of eternal gloom and warn back the mariners.

Not merely on these accounts was the ocean impracticable for ships. It was reported to be so dense with saltness and so crowded with seaweeds and huge beasts that headway could not be made through it. Even up to the time of Columbus such beliefs prevailed, and his crews were terrified on entering the Saragossa sea by the weeds and calms.

Taken at His Word.

When dealing with black servants in India, it is necessary to be very careful in the wording of one's instructions, for they are sometimes taken very literally. A missionary voyaging on a river boat with primitive accommodation was compelled to use a bucket as a washbowl. One morning his boy servant was bringing the bucket to his master when he spilled some of it over the latter's feet. "Why don't you throw it all over me?" said the missionary irritably. "Aha!" exclaimed the boy and promptly did so.

Concerning Mistletoe.

In "Wild Fruits of the Countryside" the author gives some interesting information about mistletoe. As a parasite it possesses many curious peculiarities, among others the fact that it is the only plant whose roots refuse to shoot in the ground. Another point about mistletoe is that it is supposed to grow on the oak tree. Mistletoe rarely grows on oaks. Most of it is gathered from apple trees.

Cut Out.

Girl—Who was that distinguished

A RIVAL OF MARCONI.

Peter C. Hewitt's Device Hailed as Solving a Wireless Problem.

In the current issue of the Electrical Review is described an important invention in wireless telegraphy by Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York city. This device, which is a development of the Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor lamp, takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the antenna or sending mast. It consists of a glass globe, eight to ten inches in diameter, with two mercury electrodes contained in tubes sealed in the lower part of the globe. The device is said to be very effective and, by this authority, will enable a much more powerful electrical wave to be set up than is possible with the methods at present in use and will also make secrecy in transmission easily possible.

Dr. Pupin, professor of electro mechanics at Columbia university and widely known from his inventions in long distance telephonic transmission, is quoted by the Electrical Review as saying: "The Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor interrupter at once establishes wireless telegraphy on a commercial basis. The problem of selective signaling is solved, and transatlantic transmission will be easy."

A Very Ancient Snake.

The African cobra ranges from Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope. That it was known in northern Africa thousands of years ago is shown by its familiar appearance in Egyptian hieroglyphics. Near Cape Colony it is almost exterminated, and its destruction is much promoted by that curious and valued long legged hawk known as the secretary bird. Six or seven species of cobra have been distinguished, three of which belong to the Indian region.

Not Yet Ripe.

The physicians were holding a consul-

Foley's Kidney Cure

Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

If you notice any irregularities, commence taking *Foley's Kidney Cure* at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.
Foley & Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.
R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me, I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st, 1903.

NORTH.

Out:—9-25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.

In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out: 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.

In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)

All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY.

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Manager.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes Have hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is nothing, and therefore not worth your time to attend to it. It will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

You should not postpone this important matter another day as there is many a man blind today for the simple reason that he insisted on putting the matter off until it was too late.

I also carry a full line of jewelry, watches, silverware &c. Besure to call on me.

THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,
Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

Rose & Eken.

—ARCHITECTS.—

Raleigh, - - - - - N, C.

That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

FOR HARNESS and Saddle Sores Mexican Mustang Liniment is just what you need. It takes effect at once, and you will be astonished to see how quickly it heals sores.

It's this way:

You can burn yourself with Fire, with Powder, etc., or you can scald yourself with Steam or Hot Water, but there is only one proper way to cure a burn or scald and that is by using

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It gives immediate relief. Get a piece of soft old linen cloth, saturate it with this liniment and bind loosely upon the wound. You can have no adequate idea what an excellent remedy this is for a burn until you have tried it.

A FOWL TIP. If you have a bird afflicted with Roup or any other poultry disease use Mexican Mustang Liniment. It is called a STANDARD remedy by poultry breeders.

F. H. Ziegler,
Succesor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. Al telegrams promptly attended to.

GRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabine work done.

A. ORDAN,
Tonsorial Artist.

Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.

No. 46 Water St.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Old Standard
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test, 25 years. Average annual sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent Package of GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS.

Herder's Faithful Dog.

The herder's dog is even of more importance than any other employe in the business. He is fed but once a day and that at night. These dogs are generally of the breed known as Scotch collies, although there are some valuable dogs of mixed herds. The collie is the most intelligent of canines. He is always on the alert and is even more watchful in his care of the sheep than in his master and an old dog, tried and true, needs no instruction as to the best methods of handling sheep. As a rule he works quietly and slowly, but knows when to walk and when to run, when to bark and when to keep a silent tongue, and will do more in handling a band of sheep than three men could do. Without him a herder would be helpless. Solitude binds the herder and his dog together in a friendship that is lasting. Each understands the intelligence of the other. The dog must always be treated with the utmost kindness, for if ill-treated he will refuse to work or leave the camp and never return. If the herder fails to wake at night when the sheep are disturbed by bear, mountain lion, or coyote, the faithful dog will wake him and together they turn out and either kill or drive away the marauder.—Detroit Free Press.

Fresh Fruits on Exhibition.

One of the interesting exhibits that may be seen in the Horticultural Department at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis next year will be the fruits fresh from South Africa. The managers of fruit farms of the late Cecil Rhodes, at Capetown, have announced their intention of placing fresh fruits on exhibition each week. Even in London this feat has never been undertaken.

The Durability of Aluminum.

According to a German patent the toughness and durability of aluminum can be much increased by the addition of phosphorous. The addition of seven to fifteen per cent. makes the metal extremely hard and tough and well adapted for forgings. Three per cent. produces a good horseshoe metal, and with a two per cent. addition it can be easily rolled.

As candy eaters and water drinkers Americans rank first.

Shooting is the most popular method of suicide. N. Y.—28

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The tubes in the boilers of a large ship would reach ten miles if placed end to end.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Some people laugh and grow fat over their own jokes.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

A damaged footballer has just been fitted at a London hospital with a celluloid nose.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Petroleum is the fuel of all the locomotives in Asia.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CUTICURA OINTMENT

Purest of Emollients and Greatest of Skin Cures.

The Most Wonderful Curative of All Time

For Torturing, Disfiguring Skin Humours

And Purest and Sweetest of Toilet Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases, by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humours, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humours, and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair, hands and feet, from infancy to age, far more effectually, agreeably and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients. Its "Instant relief for skin-tortured babies," or "Sanative, antiseptic cleansing," or "One-night treatment of the hands or feet," or "Single treatment of the hair," or "Use after athletics," cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c per vial of 60). Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "The Cuticura Skin Book."

To Remove Marks.

To remove a white mark left on a polished oak table try this method: Hold a hot iron a little above the mark, withdraw for a minute, hold in position again when the wood has cooled, repeat the process until the mark has disappeared.

Brightening Cooking Utensils.

At housekeepingshrdlu hrdlu pupuu

At housecleaning time, brighten tins and other cooking utensils. Put them all in the wash boiler and place on the fire with plenty of water and a liberal amount of washing soda. Let them boil for 20 minutes, remove the wash boiler from the fire, but do not take the tins out for three hours.

The Old Carpet.

Take any old carpet that is whole, but too shabby for use, clean it well and tack it on the kitchen floor. Then make a good, thick, boiled starch of flour and water. Rub a coat of this into the carpet with a whitewash brush, and when it is thoroughly dry give it a coat of paint—any color desired. Dark yellow is a good color for a kitchen. When the first coat of paint is dry give it a second coat, and you will have a cheap and good floor covering equal to linolium and twice as cheap.

Using the Ring Mold.

Next to the casserole, the most popular utensil for the kitchen is the ring mold. This is a common ice cream mold, made in the form of a ring with an open centre. It has such possibilities that no housewife should be without it. The cooks of the wealthy are using these ring molds. So is the little woman who does her own work and likes to give her friends and family pretty dishes.

She fills her ring mold with a fruit gelatine, turns it out on a platter and fills the centre with whipped cream, a delightful dish. Or she fills it with tomato jelly and piles mayonnaise in the centre. For a luncheon she fills it with mashed potatoes, browns them, then fills the centre with chops, the ends covered with paper frills. Or she fills it with plain vanilla ice cream and arranges strawberries or other fresh fruits in the centre. There are no end of combinations possible.—What to Eat.

Porch Comforts.

Hooded bath chairs are now provided for invalids or aged people who want to enjoy the green coolness of veranda life without fear of drafts. They come in rattan and other summer furniture materials and are one of the innovations of the summer. But they can hardly be called artistic or beautiful. They look like a bathtub set on end and provided with a seat.

* * *

A screen that can be easily moved is another convenience for the piazza, very handy to have around when a wind proves too strong for comfort.

* * *

Quaint and picturesque for a water cooler is one of the porous ollas, beloved of Mexicans. Swung in a corner, it adds an interesting feature to the porch furnishings, and at the same time is ever ready to yield a glass of cool water for the thirsty.

* * *

One of the double or triple-deck teatables of willow, reed, prairie grass or whatever the porch furniture may be, is a decidedly useful article to have on the piazza. It is nice for refreshments, for holding magazines, it answers the purpose of a workstand, and in many ways makes itself of service.

* * *

One woman had box seats made on either side of the front door, whose hinged covers, lifting, made excellent receptacles for overshoes, extra wraps and covers on the one side, and the children's blocks and playthings on the other.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Recipes.

Chicken Pilaf—Prepare a chicken as for fricasee; put it in a stew pan; place over the fire where it will only simmer; wash half a cupful of rice; add to it the chicken and also one tablespoonful of salt; let simmer until the chicken is tender; serve the rice and chicken on a hot platter and pour over a tomato sauce.

Banana Fritters—Mix one cup of flour, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoon of powdered sugar and one-quarter teaspoon of salt; beat one egg until thick; add quarter cup of milk to it; add this to the flour mixture; peel and press three bananas through a sieve; add it with one tablespoon of lemon juice to the batter; drop by spoonfuls into hot fat; when brown remove with a skimmer; drain on paper; serve with lemon sauce.

Potato Croquettes—Add to one cupful of highly seasoned mashed potatoes the yolk of one egg, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley, one table spoon of butter, a little cayenne and a grating of nutmeg; stir this over the fire and when hot spread on a platter, when cold divide into as many portions as are needed, shape, roll in beaten egg, then in dried crumbs, put four or five in the frying basket, fry in smoking hot deep fat, drain on paper, arrange on a platter, on a folded napkin, serve with water cress.

Black Chocolate Cake—Cream half a cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar; beat two eggs and half a cup of milk; add this to the butter and sugar and one and one-half cup of pastry flour and two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; put four ounces of chocolate in a pan with half a cup of milk and half a cup of sugar, stir over boiling water; add the yolk of one egg; add this to the cake mixture; beat well; bake in greased jelly cake pans 10 minues in a quick oven, or bake in one cake and ice with boiled icing.

Cocoanut Snow Pudding—Cover a half box of gelatine with a half cup of cold water to soak for half an hour, then add the juice of two lemons, one pint of boiling water, two-thirds of a cup of sugar; stir until the gelatine and sugar are dissolved, and strain into a bowl. Stand this in a pan of ice water or cracked ice, and add one-half a pint of graded or shredded cocoanut. When this begins to thicken beat rapidly with an egg beater until light like the white of egg, then fold in carefully the well beaten whites of three eggs; turn at once into a mould and stand aside to harden. Serve plain or with cream

IOWA ON TARIFF REVISION

Republican Convention Adopts a Modified Cummins Plank.

APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT

The Governor Reiterates His Views in Accepting an Unanimous Renomination—The Tariff and Trust Plank in the Platform—Nation Congratulated on Present Prosperous Era—Ticket Named

Des Moines, Iowa.—The Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Albert B. Cummins, of Des Moines; Lieutenant-Governor, John Herriott, of Atlantic; Treasurer, G. I. Gilbertson, of Storm Lake; member Supreme Bench, A. Bishop, of Des Moines; Railway Commissioner, D. A. Palmer, of Washington; Superintendent of Public Instruction, K. E. Riggs, of Sigourney.

The nominations of the convention were all made by acclamation, with the exception of that for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, for which three ballots were necessary, and in which the dark horse won.

The platform contains a strong indorsement of President Roosevelt to succeed himself, recommends self-government in the Philippines so far as practicable; indirectly denounces mob violence, favors good roads and irrigation and denounces disfranchisement of the negro in Southern States.

Instead of specifically indorsing the "public utterances" of Governor Cummins, as the latter desired, the same resolution as passed last year was adopted. This indorses his administration and declares that his devotion to progressive principles of Republicanism inspires confidence in the wisdom and usefulness of his political leadership.

The tariff plank, which was originally drafted by Governor Cummins and altered after conferences with Senator Allison and others, follows:

"We reiterate our faith in the historic policy of protection. Under its influence our country, foremost in the bounties of nature, has become foremost in production. It has enabled labor to secure good wages and has induced capital to engage in production with a reasonable hope of fair reward. Its vindication is found in the history of its successes and the rapidity with which our national resources have been developed and our industrial independence secured, and we heartily renew our pledge to maintain it.

"Tariff rates enacted to carry this policy into effect should be 'just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to a foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism,' and must from time to time be changed to meet the varying conditions incident to the progress of our industries and their changing relations to our foreign and domestic commerce. Duties that are too low should be increased and duties that are too high should be reduced.

"We believe that the large corporations commonly called 'trusts' should be so regulated and supervised, both in their organization and operation, that their evil tendencies may be checked and their evil practices prevented. In many instances they are efficient industrial instruments and the natural outcome of an inevitable process of economic evolution. We do not desire their destruction, but insist that they shall be so regulated and controlled as to prevent monopoly and promote competition, and in the fullest measure subserve and advance the public good.

"The patriotic and resolute course of the President of the United States in his recommendations to Congress upon this subject and upon the related subject of the further regulations of interstate commerce, commands our confidence and admiration, and the recent legislation of Congress in harmony with his recommendation meets our hearty approval."

In his speech of acceptance Governor Cummins declared that he stood for nothing radical, and that no more ardent protectionist lived than he, that he had never said anything contrary to this and never would, but that he believed the tariff should be revised from time to time to meet changed conditions and to prevent monopolies from taking advantage of them. He wanted it understood that he never said anything on the subject that he wished to recall and that he wished now to say it all over again.

TO FIGHT THE BEEF TRUST.

May Build a Million Dollar Plant at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—Representatives of the United States Packing Company, organized under the laws of Colorado in October, 1902, to compete with the "Beef Trust," so-called, arrived in Kansas City to consider the question of establishing a million-dollar packing plant here. According to Charles F. Martin, Secretary of the company, $1,750,000 has already been subscribed. James H. Peabody, Governor of Colorado, is President of the United States Packing Company.

John Dickey, General Manager of the new concern, said:

"We have the concern on a firm basis. Much of the $1,750,000 secured is from small investors. Many of the wealthiest stockmen of the West and Southwest are in the concern. I have just returned from the East, where we have interested many of the small retailers and also labor unions. One labor union in the East subscribed for $26,000 worth of stock. Thus we have with us the cattlemen, who produce the stock, and the retailers and the consumers."

Caterpillar Army Miles Long.

An army of caterpillars 200 yards wide and several miles long is crossing the Walla Walla Valley, Wash. All vegetation in its path has been destroyed.

Scuttled a Lumber Steamer.

The lumber steamer Thomas D. Stinson, valued at $25,000, was scuttled and burned at Detroit, Mich.

Servian Parliament Dissolved.

The Servian National Assembly was dissolved; a new body will be elected in September.

The National Game.

Tenney is the only Boston infielder hitting at a proper clip.

The New York Americans have taken a brace since Elberfeld joined the team.

Fred Clarke has superseded Bresnahan as batting leader of the National League.

With Fred Clarke back in harness the League champions are going it at their old pace.

The Worcester Club has signed Second Baseman DeMontreville, late of Washington.

Infielder Curtis Wiegand, of York, Pa., has signed with Baltimore.

Pitcher Leever, of Pittsburg, has twirled three successive shut-outs.

Menefee, one of the Chicago team, is one of the few twirlers who do not wear a glove.

The Bostons have suffered more whitewashes than any other team in the National League.

The St. Joseph Club wants Jake Beckley as manager-captain, and has made Cincinnati an offer for the veteran.

Dan Murphy, the Athletics' second sacker, is playing fully as well this season as last. He has been dubbed the hit interrupter

GERMANY WON AUTO RACE

The International Contest in Ireland Free From Fatalities.

Jenatzy, the Winner, Rode 368 1-2 Miles in Ten Hours and Fifteen Minutes—The Americans Not Placed.

Ballyshannon, Ireland. — Germany's representative, M. Jenatzy, won the interanational auto race, beating out the most daring chauffeurs of America, England and France. Jenatzy covered the 368½ miles in ten hours and fifteen minutes, sometimes driving his machine at a rate of seventy miles an hour. He was fortunate in not having a mishap of any kind.

Rene De Knyff, one of the French representatives, got second place, although he crossed the finish line two minutes ahead of Jenatzy, but in actual racing time the German won the race by three minutes. M. Gabriel, another of the French team, finished third.

Alexander Winton, L. P. Mooses and Percy Owen, the American representatives, did not finish. Winton was considered one of the most dangerous competitors, but he really was out of the race before he started. His machine went wrong, and he started forty minutes after his scheduled time. This practically put him out of the race.

Mooers, too, had trouble at the start. He got his machine running at top speed after going ten miles and was rapidly making up the time lost when his machine broke down at Athy, four hours after the start.

Foxhall Keene represented Germany in the race. He was well up with the leaders when he discovered that one of the axles of his machine was in danger of breaking, and he was compelled to drop out. He had covered 160 miles in four hours and twenty-six minutes, making the best time for the first tour of the course.

There were several accidents, but nothing of a serious nature. Stocks and Jarrott were in smash-ups and their cars wrecked. Jarrott smashed his machine turning a sharp corner. Stocks ran into a fence, but escaped with slight injuries. At first it was believed that Jarrott and his mate were badly injured, but it is said that a dislocated shoulder is the extent of his injuries.

Baron Decaturs, who was directly behind Jarrott, narrowly escaped colliding with the wreck. He slowed up to learn the extent of the damage and lost considerable time. He lost a few seconds more when he reached the grand stand, where he slowed down to tell of the accident.

The best time for one mile was made by Gabriel, when he cut loose after passing the stand the second time around, and ran a mile in fifty-five seconds. Gabriel and Rene De Knyff won the $1000 team prize offered by Scott Montagu, M. P.

The course was in the form of a figure eight, the lower, or eastern circuit, having a circumference of about forty-six miles, and the upper or western circuit, fifty-eight miles. The journey consisted of three times around the entire figure and once around the western circuit, making a total of 368½ miles.

The start and finish were at the intersection of the two parts of the eight, at a cross road corner just outside Ballyshannon. The course led through the towns of Kilcullen, Kildare, Monasterevin, Ballbritas, Stradbally, Ballynan, Athy, Carow, Castle Dermot and Ballitore.

The cars during the race crossed the starting point seven time. The automobile club erected an enclosure at the cross roads, and one or more of the competitors were almost always in sight of the enclosure.

AN ASSISTANT FOR SCHWAB.

Believed He Will Soon Resign Presidency of Steel Trust.

New York City.—William E. Corey, President of the Carnegie Steel Company, was appointed by the Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation as assistant to President Schwab with full powers.

It was officially announced that Mr. Corey is to perform the active duties of the Presidency, and Wall Street takes this to mean the eventual retirement of Mr. Schwab as head of Mr. Morgan's billion dollar trust. Strong intimations to that effect were heard in financial circles.

A representative of Mr. Schwab gave out the following statement:

"Mr. Schwab will not resign the Presidency of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Corey will be an assistant to Mr. Schwab, as he has been the last fifteen years, and will carry out Mr. Schwab's policies, relieving Mr. Schwab of a huge mass of detail. Mr. Schwab and Mr. Corey are old personal and business friends. Mr. Schwab selected Mr. Corey for this work. Mr. Schwab will take a vacation of a month or two in this country. He is not critically ill, but he simply needs rest."

POSTAL SERVICE DEEP IN DEBT.

Deficit For Last Year Increased Nearly $2,000,000 Over 1902.

Washington, D. C.—The Postoffice Department failed by $4,617,203 of meeting its expenses in the year ending June 30. The deficit for 1902 was $2,961,170, the increase during the last year being attributed to the great extension of the rural delivery service, though the deficiency several weeks ago in that branch was fixed at $227,000. The receipts for the year were $134,268,609, the expenditure $138,885,812.

Many Haitians Banished.

More than fifty Haitians have been sentenced to perpetual banishment.

Negro Killed Defending Women.

At Piedmont, S. C., Reuben Elrod, an old negro, respected in the community, was killed in his house by a mob, which afterward severely flogged three young women, his relatives, who lived with him. It is supposed that the old man attempted to defend the women, whom the whites wished to drive out of the community.

Leaves $150,000 to Charity.

The will of the late George F. Winch, probated at Brookline, Mass., leaves $150,000 to charity.

Cuban Veterans Press War Claims.

The Radical wing of the revolutionary veterans at Havana, Cuba, have petitioned Congress for the immediate appointment of a Congressional committee to pass upon the validity of the soldiers' claims. They ask that twenty-five per cent. thereof be paid out of the Government's present surplus.

Snow in Montana.

Snow was general in Montana, slight flurries being reported from all parts. The mercury dropped to forty-five degrees above zero. The snow alternated with cold rains, and great damage to crops was feared.

33,229 Patents Granted Past Year.

A summary of the business transacted by the Patent Office, at Washington, for the fiscal year ending on June 30 shows 33,229 patents were granted and 54,256 applications were filed. The receipts of the office were $1,591,251. The year has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the bureau.

Against Changes in British Tariff.

Free trade Unionists meeting at London passed a resolution favoring an inquiry on fiscal reform, but reaffirming their belief that a change in tariff would be disastrous.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

As an evidence that the Nicaraguan Legation at Washington is to be continued the State Department was notified that Minister Corea is returning.

Weaknesses in the turret of the monitor Arkansas similar to those in the monitor Nevada were discovered during a sea test.

Naval officers in Washington said Emperor William was guilty of a breach of naval etiquette in asking to inspect the Kearsarge at Kiel.

It is said at the State Department that rejection of the petition regarding the Kishineff massacre will not be considered cause for a quarrel with Russia.

An investigation of the business methods of the Bureau of Ethnology in the Smithsonian Institution is to be made.

Senator Lodge denies the report that he will be the Republican campaign manager in 1904, and thinks Senator Hanna will continue the work.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

One department of the new University of Porto Rico was opened.

Waiving extradition proceedings, Charles G. Taylor, held at San Francisco, Cal., for embezzling $5590 from a firm in Manila, will return to the Philippines.

DOMESTIC.

The explosion of ninety pounds of flashlight powder in a residence at Berwyn, Ill., killed Mrs. Mary Wilson, besides wrecking the house.

Orders were given in Jackson, Ky., making the military rule of the feud town more strict.

A murderer who killed a fellow prisoner in the jail at Hot Springs, Ark., committed suicide to escape lynching by a mob which threatened the jail.

Two railroad wrecks occurred in Virginia, engineers and firemen being killed.

Lawyers were hunting for an alleged son and heir of Jacob S. Rogers, who bequeathed most of his wealth to the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York City.

Fourteen firemen were overcome while fighting flames in a business building in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas B. Hooley and Samuel Marsh were fatally burned while experimenting with chemicals in their leather factory in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, N. Y.

High water on the Rio Grande north of El Paso, Texas, but over the line of New Mexico, forced hundreds of families from their homes into the foothills.

While trying to escape the law at Gadsden, Ala., Gus Stedman was shot and killed by Officers Jarrard and Barnes.

After killing his two-year-old baby, Orim Price, a stage driver, shot his wife and Ed. Leach because of jealousy, at Stites, Idaho.

Sir Michael Herbert, British Ambassador to the United States, sailed from New York City with Lady Herbert for his vacation in England.

Negroes in Wilmington, Del., were excited by the pastor of one of their churches, who urged them to be a law unto themselves when attacked by white men.

Twelve leading exchanges organized at Chicago the Associated Exchanges of the United States to war upon bucket shops and other illegitimate concerns.

A Nome treasure cargo of $265,000 reached Seattle, Wash., on the steamer Ohio.

Charged with embezzling $558 from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at Sarnia, Ont., Hamilton C. Wallace, formerly cashier of the bank, was arrested at New York City.

Sculptors and artist architects are already inquiring at Canton, Ohio, concerning details of the monument to be erected by the McKinley Memorial Association.

For the larceny of a diamond ring and other property, Policeman Walter C. Handy, of Baltimore, Md., was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The Grand Jury at Montgomery, Ala., returned ninety-nine indictments for peonage and a trial jury was impaneled and instructed.

FOREIGN.

Russian soldiers crossed the Yalu River and established stations on the Korean side.

A Corot landscape was sold at Christie's, London, for $9975 and a Turner for $5775.

Lancashire, England, has shut down its spinning mills, and fears for its industry, owing to the American corner in cotton.

Several houses in the suburbs of Erlau, Hungary, were destroyed and nearly all the buildings in the town were more or less damaged by four violent earthquake shocks.

At the presentation of an address to Mr. Chamberlain at the Constitutional Club, in London, the Colonial Secretary and the Premier made speeches which showed that they were in entire accord regarding the scheme of fiscal revision.

King Edward's birthday was celebrated in Great Britain and the colonies; his majesty attended on horseback the ceremony of the trooping of the colors on the parade.

El Menebhi's defeat at Amuiedinna was confirmed, but his loss was 600, instead of 6000 as reported.

A reported severe defeat of General Manning's forces in Somaliland war denied at the British War Office.

Socialists in the second German elections increased their representatica in the Reichstag by twenty-three seats.

King Christian has issued a decree declaring the adherence of Denmark to the Bern International Copyright Convention of 1886, to become operative July 1.

At the unveiling at Arklow, Ireland, of a monument to the rebels who fell in the battle of Arklow in 1798, thirty thousand Nationalists were present some of whom came into collision with a band of street preachers. One of the preachers narrowly escaped death at the hands of the mob.

The independent cigarmakers in Cuba have agreed not to sell or lease their factories or brands.

The London correspondent of the Times at Constantinople said the Armenian situation was becoming critical.

Advices from Russia said that the revolutionary movement was spreading, and there were fears of further uprisings against the Jews.

Count Boni de Castellane was elected to the French Chamber of Deputies from the department of the Basses Alpes. He was elected last January, but his return was declared invalid because of irregularities.

It was reported that Bulgaria will appeal to the Powers to check the massing of Turkish troops on her frontier.

Croatian peasants in many parts of the country were reported to be rising in revolt. Gendarmes killed four and wounded many at Sudbrez.

Gideon Burts, in Anglesia Township, near Cloyne, Ont., killed his wife, crushing her head with a stove lifter. He is insane. A constable had a warrant for his arrest, but allowed Burts to retain his liberty. After committing the crime Burts hunted up the constable and invited him to witness what he had done.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	$ 20½
Firsts	19	@	20
Seconds	18	@	18½
State dairy tubs, extra	19½	@	20
Imitation creamery	16½	@	18
Factory, fancy	15	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	10¾
Small	—	@	10½
Part skims, good to prime	5¾	@	6¾
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	—	@	—
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	18½	@	19
State and Penn	18½	@	19
Western—Choice	18	@	18½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 80	@	2 85
Medium, choice, 1902	2 27½	@	2 30
Pea, choice, 1902	—	@	2 70
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 05	@	3 10
White kidney, choice 1902	2 60	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 50	@	2 60
Lima, Cal., 1902	—	@	2 60
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH			
Apples—Russet, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Baldwins, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Md., per crate	50	@	75
Strawberries, per qt	6	@	20
Blackberries, per qt	5	@	10
Huckleberries, per qt	9	@	12
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	12
Peaches, per carrier	75	@	2 00
Plums, per carrier	75	@	2 50
Cherries, per lb	6	@	13
Currants, per qt	4	@	7
Raspberries, per pt	4	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12
Spring chickens, per lb	14	@	15
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	12
Ducks, per pair	60	@	90
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	13
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13½
Broilers, Phila., per pair	23	@	45
Ducks, spring, per lb	17	@	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	22	@	23½
1901, choice, per lb	17	@	18
Common to good	14	@	16
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	23	@	23½
1901, choice	17	@	18
Common to good	14	@	16
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 25
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 05	@	1 20
No. 2, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Straw, long rye	90	@	1 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	31	@	32
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, So. Rose, per bbl	2 75	@	3 50
White Chilis, per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Sweets, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per box	1 75	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, per bag	1 25	@	2 00
Onions, N. O., per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Southern, per basket	75	@	1 25
Peppers, per box	1 75	@	3 00
Lettuce, per crate	2 00	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	1 50	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	6 00	@	7 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 00	@	5 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per basket	50	@	1 50
Lima beans, per crate	1 00	@	1 50
Cauliflower, L. I., per doz	1 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 00	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 80
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	92¼
No. 2 red	—	@	86½
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	59
Oats, No. 2	—	@	43⅜
No. 2 white	—	@	47½
Rye, Western	—	@	62
State	58	@	59½
Lard, city	7½	@	7¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 55
Country dressed, per lb	8½	@	9½

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Increase of $278,180,130 in Resources, and $59,806,094 in Surplus in a Year.

Washington, D. C.—The Controller of the Currency gave out a statement showing the condition of all the National banks of the United States at the close of business on June 9 last. On that date the number of banks was 4939, as against 4535 on July 16 of last year. The total resources on June 9 were $6,286,935,106, a gain of $278,180,130 since July 16, 1902, and the aggregate capital stock was $743,506,048, a gain of $41,515,494. The other principal items for June 9, with the increases since July 16 of last year, are as follows:

Loans and discounts, $3,415,045,751, increase $193,180,119; surplus and other profits, $542,183,537, increase $59,806,094; circulation, $359,261,109, increase $49,924,510; individual deposits, $3,200,993,500, increase $102,117,737; United States Government deposits, $139,385,371, increase $23,136,357.

World's Supply of Cotton.

At New Orleans, La., Secretary Webster gave out a statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, showing a total visible of 2,295,432, against 2,514,259 last year, of which 1,192,432 is American.

Russian Crop Outlook Good.

Winter grain crops in Russia are reported in unusually good condition.

World's Record For Steel Rails.

The South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company turned out 1894 tons of steel rails, breaking the world's record, which had been 1772 for a day's work. In celebration of the successful day the company presented every man in the rail department with a box of cigars.

Business Failures For a Week.

The number of commercial failures reported for the preceding week were 223 in the United States and nineteen in Canada.

Newsy Gleanings.

The Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris is now lighted by electricity.

Night work has been started on the World's Fair buildings at St. Louis, Mo.

Watered milk is declared to be responsible for the great infant mortality in Paris.

Great Britain spends $112,500,000 a year on the support of the poor. This does not include private charities.

An electrical typesetting machine will, says its inventor, revolutionize the mechanical work on a newspaper.

An English miller has successfully tested the vitality of some wheat which was grown in 1839 and carefully preserved since.

Chicago had an attendance of 20,000,000 people at her World's Fair, but St. Louis counts confidently on an attendance of 40,000,000.

Ethnologists are of opinion that when America was discovered there was not on the continent of North America any more Indians than exist now.

Governor Taft has agreed to take the coast guard boats being built in Japan for the American Government if $10,000 each is deducted because of defects in them.

Free Medical Advice to Women.

All Letters Are Strictly Confidential

Every sick and ailing woman,
Every young girl who suffers monthly,
Every woman who is approaching maternity,
Every woman who feels that life is a burden,
Every woman who has tried all other means to regain health without success,
Every woman who is going through that critical time — the change of life — is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., in regard to her trouble, and the most expert advice telling exactly how to obtain a CURE will be sent absolutely free of cost.

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience — experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for twenty years, day after day, and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success — think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter shows the result. There are actually thousands of such letters in Mrs. Pinkham's possession.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I have been under doctors' treatment for female troubles for some time, but without any relief. They now tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, I cannot wear my clothes with any comfort. Womb is dreadfully swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor, given in your little book, accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice." — MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I wrote to you describing my symptoms, and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully for several months, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, together with your advice, carefully followed, entirely expelled the tumor, and strengthened the whole system. I can walk miles now.

"Your Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors, or any female trouble, to write you for advice, and give it a faithful trial." — MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes will gladly answer any and all letters that may be addressed to her asking about her illness, and how Mrs. Pinkham helped her.

$5000